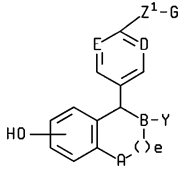
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

23. (previously presented) A method of inhibiting inflammatory bowel disease in a mammal, the method comprising administering to a mammal in need of inhibition of inflammatory bowel disease a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I



I

wherein:

A is selected from CH_2 and NR;

B, D and E are independently selected from CH and N;

Y is

(a) phenyl, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R^4;

(b) naphthyl, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R^4;

(c) C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, optionally substituted with 1-2 substituents independently selected from R^4;

(d) C_3-C_8 cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted with 1-2 substituents independently selected from R^4;

(e) a five membered heterocycle containing up to two heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of -O-, -NR^2- and -$S(O)_n$-, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R^4;

(f) a six membered heterocycle containing up to two heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of -O-, -NR^2- and -$S(O)_n$- optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R^4; or

(g) a bicyclic ring system consisting of a five or six membered heterocyclic ring fused to a phenyl ring, said heterocyclic ring containing up to two heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of -O-, -NR^2-, and -$S(O)_n$-, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R^4;

Z^1 is

(a) -$(CH_2)_p$ $W(CH_2)_q$-;

(b) -$O(CH_2)_p$ CR^5R^6-;

(c) -$O(CH_2)_p W(CH_2)_q$-;

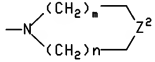
(d) -$OCHR^2CHR^3$-; or

(e) -$SCHR^2CHR^3$-;

G is

(a) -NR^7R^8;

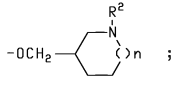
(b)



wherein n is 0, 1 or 2; m is 1, 2 or 3; Z^2 is -NH-, -O-, -S-, or -CH_2-; optionally fused on adjacent carbon atoms with one or two phenyl rings and, optionally independently substituted on carbon with one to three substituents and, optionally, independently on nitrogen with a chemically suitable substituent selected from R^4; or

(c) a bicyclic amine containing five to twelve carbon atoms, either bridged or fused and optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R^4;

Z^1 and G in combination may be



;

W is

(a) -CH_2-;

(b) -CH=CH-;

(c) -O-;

(d) $-NR^2-$;

(e) $-S(O)_n-$;

(f)  ;

(g) $-CR^2(OH)-$;

(h) $-CONR^2-$;

(i) $-NR^2CO-$;

(j)  ; or

(k) $-C\equiv C-$;

R is hydrogen or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

R^2 and R^3 are independently

(a) hydrogen; or

(b) C_1-C_4 alkyl;

R^4 is

(a) hydrogen;

(b) halogen;

(c) C_1-C_6 alkyl;

(d) C_1-C_4 alkoxy;

(e) C_1-C_4 acyloxy;

(f) C_1-C_4 alkylthio;

(g) C_1-C_4 alkylsulfinyl;

(h) C_1-C_4 alkylsulfonyl;

(i) hydroxy (C_1-C_4)alkyl;

(j) aryl (C_1-C_4)alkyl;

(k) $-CO_2H$;

(l) -CN;

(m) -CONHOR;

(n) $-SO_2NHR$;

(o) $-NH_2$;

(p) C_1-C_4 alkylamino;

(q) C_1-C_4 dialkylamino;

(r) $-NHSO_2R$;

(s) $-NO_2$;

(t) -aryl; or

(u) -OH.

R^5 and R^6 are independently C_1-C_8 alkyl or together form a C_3-C_{10} carbocyclic ring;

R^7 and R^8 are independently

(a) phenyl;

(b) a C_3-C_{10} carbocyclic ring, saturated or unsaturated;

(c) a C_3-C_{10} heterocyclic ring containing up to two heteroatoms, selected from -O-, -N- and -S-;

(d) H;

(e) C_1-C_6 alkyl; or

(f) form a 3 to 8 membered nitrogen containing ring with R^5 or R^6;

R^7 and R^8 in either linear or ring form may optionally be substituted with up to three substituents independently selected from C_1-C_6 alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, hydroxy and carboxy;

a ring formed by R^7 and R^8 may be optionally fused to a phenyl ring;

e is 0, 1 or 2;

m is 1, 2 or 3;

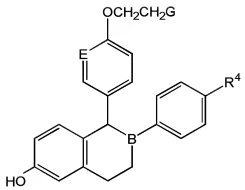
n is 0, 1 or 2;

p is 0, 1, 2 or 3; and

q is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

or an optical or geometric isomer thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

24. (currently amended) A method of inhibiting inflammatory bowel disease in a mammal, the method comprising administering to a mammal in need of inhibition of inflammatory bowel disease a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula



wherein G is  ,  or 

B and E are independently selected from CH and N;

R^4 is hydrogen, hydroxy or fluoro;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

25. (previously presented) A method of Claim 23 wherein the compound of formula I is selected from the group consisting of:

Cis-6-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-5-[4-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-naphthalen-2-ol,

(-)-*Cis*-6-phenyl-5-[4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-naphthalen-2-ol,

Cis-6-phenyl-5-[4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-naphthalen-2-ol, and

Cis-6-(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-5-[4-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-naphthalen-2-ol, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound.

26. (previously presented) A method of inhibiting inflammatory bowel disease in a mammal, the method comprising administering to a mammal in need of inhibition of inflammatory bowel disease a therapeutically effective amount of (-)-*cis*-6-phenyl-5-[4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-naphthalen-2-ol or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.